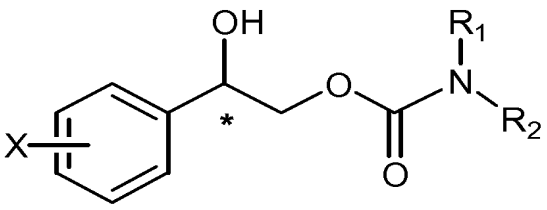
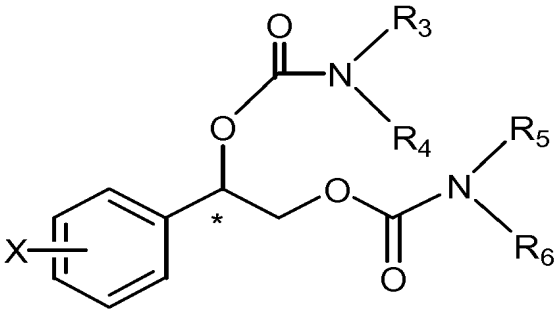
IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claim 1 (Currently amended) A method for ~~preventing or~~ treating neurodegenerative disorders comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II):



Formula (I)



Formula (II)

wherein

phenyl is substituted at X with one to five halogen atoms selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine; and,

R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_4 alkyl; wherein C_1-C_4 alkyl is optionally substituted with phenyl wherein phenyl is optionally substituted with substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, amino, nitro and cyano.

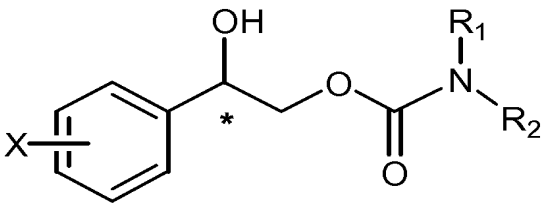
Claim 2 (original) The method of claim 1 wherein X is chlorine.

Claim 3 (original) The method of claim 1 wherein X is substituted at the ortho position of the phenyl ring.

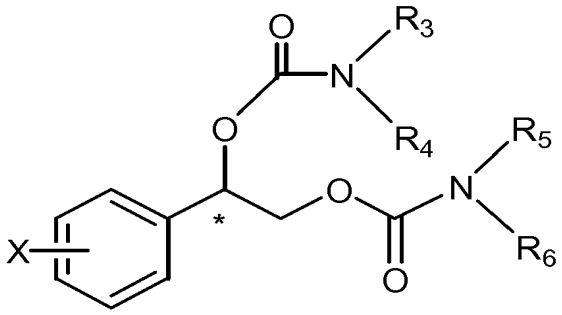
Claim 4 (original) The method of claim 1 wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are selected from hydrogen.

Claim 5 (Currently amended) A method for ~~preventing or~~ treating neurodegenerative disorders comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of an enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II)

or enantiomeric mixture wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) predominates:



Formula (I)



Formula (II)

wherein

phenyl is substituted at X with one to five halogen atoms selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine; and,

R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_4 alkyl; wherein C_1-C_4 alkyl is optionally substituted with phenyl wherein phenyl is optionally substituted with substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, amino, nitro and cyano.

Claim 6 (original) The method of claim 5 wherein X is chlorine.

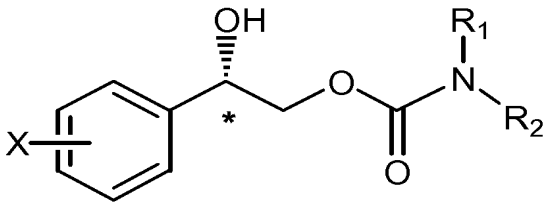
Claim 7 (original) The method of claim 5 wherein X is substituted at the ortho position of the phenyl ring.

Claim 8 (original) The method of claim 5 wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are selected from hydrogen.

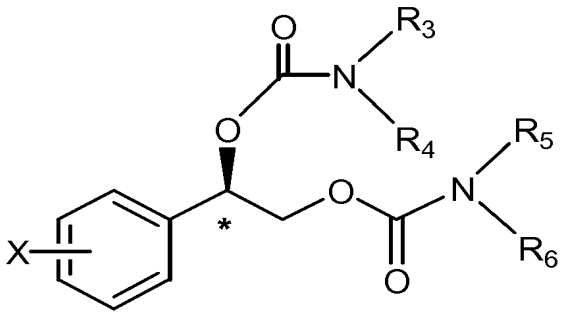
Claim 9 (original) The method of claim 5 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) predominates to the extent of about 90% or greater.

Claim 10 (original) The method of claim 5 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) predominates to the extent of about 98% or greater.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) is an enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ia) and Formula (IIa):



Formula (Ia)



Formula (IIa)

wherein

phenyl is substituted at X with one to five halogen atoms selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine; and,

R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_4 alkyl; wherein C_1-C_4 alkyl is optionally substituted with phenyl wherein phenyl is optionally substituted with substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, amino, nitro and cyano.

Claim 12 (original) The method of claim 11 wherein X is chlorine.

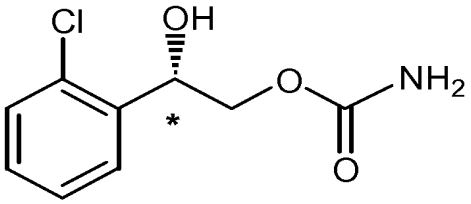
Claim 13 (original) The method of claim 11 wherein X is substituted at the ortho position of the phenyl ring.

Claim 14 (original) The method of claim 11 wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are selected from hydrogen.

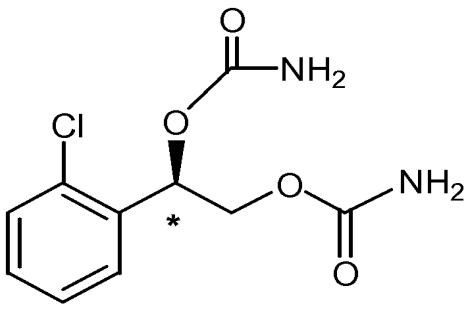
Claim 15 (original) The method of claim 11 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ia) and Formula (IIa) predominates to the extent of about 90% or greater.

Claim 16 (original) The method of claim 11 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ia) and Formula (IIa) predominates to the extent of about 98% or greater.

Claim 17 (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) is an enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ib) and Formula (IIb):



Formula (Ib)



Formula (IIb)

Claim 18 (original) The method of claim 17 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ib) and Formula (IIb) predominates to the extent of about 90% or greater.

Claim 19 (original) The method of claim 17 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ib) and Formula (IIb) predominates to the extent of about 98% or greater.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 1 wherein neurodegenerative disorders are selected from the group consisting of acute neurodegenerative disorders, chronic neurodegenerative disorders, other acute and chronic neurodegenerative disorders associated with memory loss and other acute and chronic neurodegenerative disorders associated with neuronal injury.

Claim 21 (Currently amended) The method of claim 20 wherein acute neurodegenerative disorders are selected from neurodegenerative disorders associated with an abrupt insult selected from acute injury, hypoxia-ischemia not caused by stroke and the combination thereof resulting in neuronal cell death or compromise.

Claims 22. to 24. (Cancelled)

Claim 25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~24~~ 21, wherein ~~cerebral ischemia or cerebral infarction~~ hypoxia-ischemia is ~~are~~ selected from ~~cerebral ischemias and infarctions originating from embolic occlusion, thrombotic occlusion, reperfusion following acute ischemia~~, perinatal hypoxic-ischemic injury, cardiac arrest and intracranial hemorrhage wherein hemorrhage is selected from epidural, subdural, subarachnoid and intracerebral hemorrhage.

Claims 26. to 31. (Cancelled)

Claim 32 (Currently amended) The method as in claims 1 or 5 wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.01 mg/Kg/dose to about 100 mg/Kg/dose.